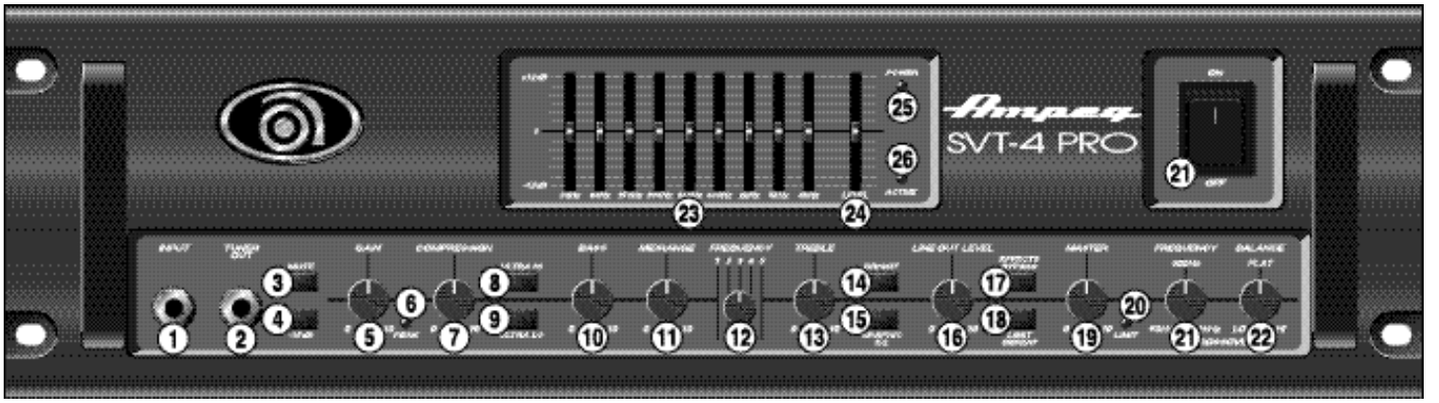
SVT-4 PRO front panel:



1. INPUT: Connect your bass guitar here using a shielded instrument cable.

2. TUNER OUT: This jack is provided for connection to an electronic tuner and is always "live," even when the Mute switch (3) is engaged. This allows for "silent tuning" as well as providing a monitor feed which stays hot even when the house mix is muted. In addition, this jack may also be used as a -6dB input (when not connected to a tuner).

3. MUTE: This switch, when depressed, mutes all outputs except the Tuner Outs. This is excellent for tuning your bass with an electric tuner without having to adjust any levels to turn down your house volume. A footswitch can also be used to control muting as long as the Mute switch on the front panel is left in the "out" position. (The front panel switch is still active with the footswitch connected; see 38, rear panel.)

4. -15dB: This switch, when depressed, will attenuate the input signal by 15dB. If your bass has active pickups, depress this switch to better accommodate its output signal level.

5. GAIN: This controls the gain of the preamp. Adjust this control until the Peak LED (6) flashes on strong signal peaks (but is not illuminated constantly while playing). To obtain the best signal to noise ratio, set the Gain control to the highest possible setting and adjust the Master (19) to obtain the desired volume level.

6. PEAK LED: This LED will illuminate when the preamp signal is nearing its clipping level, indicating optimum gain setting.

7. COMPRESSION: This controls the amount of signal compression. At the fully counter clockwise position there is no compression; at fully clockwise the compression ratio is 10:1. The sonic effect of compression is reduced dynamics, increase sustain and a more consistent output level regardless of how light or hard the strings are played. The compressor is very transparent – that is, there is very little effect on the tone of your instrument.

8. ULTRAHIGH: This switch, when depressed, increases the high frequency output by 6dB at 5kHz.

9. ULTRALOW: This switch, when depressed, greatly enhances the amount of low-end bass tones which you can feel and hear, especially the low E and low B strings (5-string basses).

10. BASS: This control allows for 12dB of cut or boost at 50Hz. The low frequency output is flat at the center position.

11. MIDRANGE: This control allows for 15dB of cut or boost at the center frequency selected by the Frequency control (see 12). The midrange output is flat at the center position.

12. FREQUENCY: This control allows you to select the center frequency for the midrange control (11), giving you a choice of five "voices" for the midrange. The numbers correspond to the following center frequencies as indicated: 1=220Hz, 2=450Hz, 3=800Hz, 4=1.6kHz, 5=3kHz.

13. TREBLE: This control allows for 19dB of cut or 14dB of boost at 5kHz. The high frequency output is flat at the center position.

14. BRIGHT: This switch, when depressed, adds a more lively top end response to the input signal.

15. GRAPHIC EQ: This switch, when depressed, enables the 9-band Graphic EQ (see 23 and 24). The sound of your bass will only be affected by the settings of the EQ slider controls when this switch is depressed, or when a footswitch is pressed. (A footswitch will override the front panel switch; see 38, rear panel.)

16. LINEOUTLEVEL: This controls the strength of the signal at the Line Out jacks (40,41,44,45, rear panel).

17. EFFECTS BYPASS: This switch, when depressed, bypasses the Effects Loop. (A footswitch will override the front panel switch; see 38, rear panel.)

18. LIMIT DEFEAT: The SVT-4 PRO employs internal limiter circuits to help keep the power amplifier's output clean at extreme volume levels. (All amplifiers may begin to clip their output signals as they approach maximum output levels, resulting in potentially speaker-damaging distortion.) These circuits may be defeated by depressing this switch, which may result in an increase in output power but with the possibility of distortion. Use discretion whenever playing with the Limit circuits defeated.

19. MASTER: This controls the overall output level of the amplifier. For the best results, adjust the Gain control as directed (see 5) and use this control to obtain the desired volume level.

20. LIMIT LED: This LED will flash any time the internal limit circuit is called upon to keep the amplifier's output signal clean. This indicates that the amplifier is nearing full output and the limiter is keeping it from clipping the output signal.

21. CROSSOVER FREQUENCY: This sets the crossover point between the Biamp High and Biamp Low Outputs when using the amplifier in the biamp mode. (See pages 13 & 14.)

22. CROSSOVER BALANCE: This adjusts the relative level between the low and high frequency biamp signals when using the amplifier in the biamp mode.

23. 9-BANDGRAPHICEQ: These sliders control the amplitude of the signal at the frequency indicated below each control. The center position of each control is flat: sliding the control upward will increase the output signal level of that frequency; sliding the control downward will decrease it.

24. LEVEL: This is the output volume control for the Graphic EQ and only affects the signal when the EQ is engaged. If the EQ'd signal is too soft, slide the Level control up; if it's too loud, slide the control down.

25. POWERLED: This LED illuminates green when the Power switch (27) is depressed.

26. ACTIVELED: This LED illuminates when the Graphic EQ switch (15) is depressed.

27. POWER: This heavy-duty rocker switch applies AC power to the amplifier: the amp is ON when the top of the switch is depressed, OFF when the bottom of the switch is depressed.

Technical Specifications:

OUTPUT POWER RATING	1600 watts Mono Bridged @ 4 ohms (1200 watts continuous) 1200 watts Mono Bridged @ 8 ohms (900 watts continuous) Mono Bridged @ 4 ohms (1200 watts continuous) 2 x 900 watts @ 2 ohms (600 watts continuous) 2 x 625 watts @ 4 ohms (490 watts continuous) 2 x 350 watts @ 8 ohms (300 watts continuous)
TONECONTROL RANGE	
BASS:	±12dB @ 50Hz
MIDRANGE:	±15dB @ selected frequency (220, 450, 800, 1.6k or 3kHz)
TREBLE:	+14, -19dB @ 5kHz

SVT-4 PRO rear panel:

28. CIRCUITBREAKER: The SVT-4 PRO employs an AC line circuit breaker to help protect against damages due to excessive current demands. If the amplifier stops working, check the circuit breaker.

NOTE: When the circuit breaker opens, the button will be protruding and showing a contrasting color. You can reset the circuit breaker by pushing it in until it latches. The breaker must cool down for a short time before the button will latch. If the circuit breaker opens repeatedly with no signal input, have the amplifier checked by a qualified service person.

29. ACLINEIN: Firmly insert the supplied AC power cord into this socket until it is fully seated. Plug the male end of the cord into a grounded AC outlet. ***DO NOT DEFEAT THE GROUND PRONG OF THE AC PLUG!***

30. ACOUTLET (Domestic units only): This unswitched outlet lets you connect any AC powered device (such as an effects unit or an electronic tuner) up to a maximum of 300 watts. The jack is "hot" whenever the amplifier is plugged into a live AC outlet, regardless of the setting of the amplifier's Power switch.

31. SPEAKER OUTPUTS: The Speakon® Jacks: Use of these heavy-duty connectors is recommended when playing at full output levels. Connect the amplifier to your speaker cabinet(s) using heavy gauge speaker cables terminated with the appropriate connectors. (In the Mono Bridge mode, pin 1+ = "+," pin 2+ = "–" – see the text to left of the jacks for more pinout information.)

The 1/4" Jacks: These mono 1/4" jacks (two per channel, wired in parallel) offer you a convenient method of connecting the amplifier to your speaker(s) using cables terminated with 1/4" plugs. (Whenever playing at full output levels, it is recommended that you use the Speakon® jacks).

32. STEREO/MONO BRIDGE SWITCH: This switch sets the operating mode of the amplifier. In the "out" position the amplifier is in the Stereo Mode; with the switch in the "in" position the amplifier is in the Mono Bridged Mode.

33,35. POWER AMPINPUTS: These jacks connect directly to the internal power amp for use with external preamps. When using external sources, connect the OUTPUT of the sources to these jacks using shielded instrument cables to feed the signals into the power amp sections. The internal signal is disconnected when a plug is inserted. In the Mono Mode, Channel A = Input. In the Biamp Mode, Channel A = Low (frequency) Input, Channel B = High (frequency) Input.

34,36. PREAMP OUTPUTS: These jacks are direct preamp outputs for use with external power amplifiers, mixing boards, external effects, etc. Connect these jacks to the input jacks of an external amp using shielded instrument cables.

37. EFFECTSBYPASSFOOTSWITCH: Connect a single button footswitch to this jack for remote control of the Effects Loop. Using a footswitch overrides the front panel Effects Bypass switch.

38. GRAPHIC EQ/MUTE FOOTSWITCH: Connect a two button footswitch to this jack for remote Mute and EQ On/Off control. On the stereo 1/4" plug, the tip controls Mute and the ring controls EQ On/Off. The EQ footswitch overrides the front panel switch and the Mute function is available from either location.

39. BIAMP HIGH/LOWOUTPUTS: When used in the biamp mode, the Biamp High Out jack connects to the high frequency power amplifier and the Biamp Low Out jack connects to the low frequency power amp. (See pages 12 and 13.)

40,41,44,45. TRANSFORMER BALANCED LINE OUTPUT JACKS: These jacks supply a balanced signal for connection to a house mixing board, recording console or external amplifier(s). The signal level at these jacks is controlled by the front panel Line Out Level control (16) and is governed by the Stereo/Mono switch (42) and the Pre/Post switch (43).

42. LINE OUT STEREO/MONO SWITCH: This switch is active only when the Pre/Post switch (43) is at the "post" position (switch depressed). When active, this switch governs the signals at the Line Out jacks as follows:

In the Stereo Mode (switch out):

- The Channel A line out jacks (44,45) supply a signal from the Effects Loop Return Right/A jack (47).
- The Channel B line out jacks (40,41) supply a signal from the Effects Loop Return Left/B jack (46).

In the Mono Mode (switch depressed):

- The Channel A line out jacks (44,45) supply a "wet" mono preamp signal – any external effects are applied to this signal. The Effects Loop Left and Right returns are summed together, creating a mono effects signal.
- The Channel B line out jacks (40,41) supply a "dry" mono preamp signal – no external effects are applied to this signal.

43. LINE OUT PRE/POST SWITCH: The signal at the Line Out jacks can be set to either Pre or Post EQ with this switch. With the switch in the OUT position, the signal at the jacks will be Pre-EQ. This is a direct output not affected by any EQ or boost settings. With the switch depressed, the signal is Post-EQ and is controlled and modified by the tone controls, Graphic EQ, the Master level control, the effects loop and the Line Out Stereo/Mono switch (42).

46. EFFECTS LOOP RETURN LEFT/B: When using stereo effects, connect the effect's left channel output into this jack. Do not use this jack with mono effects.

47. EFFECTSLOOP RETURN RIGHT/A (MONO): When using stereo effects, connect the effect's right channel output into this jack. When using mono effects, connect the effect's output into this jack.

48. EFFECTSLOOPSEND: When using an external signal processor, connect the INPUT of the effect to this jack using a shielded instrument cable to send the post-EQ signal to the effect for processing.

49. TUNEROUT: This jack is provided for connection to an electronic tuner and is always "live," even when the Mute switch (3) is engaged, allowing for "silent tuning" as well as a monitor feed which stays hot even when the house mix is muted.

Technical Specifications (con't):

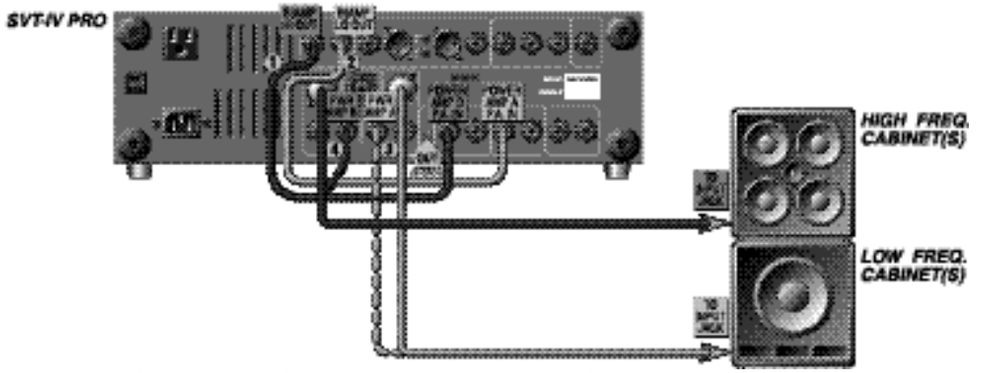
GRAPHIC EQ RANGE/LEVEL	±15dB @ 33Hz; ±8dB @ 80Hz, 150Hz, 300Hz, 600Hz, 900Hz, 2kHz; ±9dB @ 5kHz; ±10dB @ 8kHz; Level = ±10dB
TONE MODIFIER SWITCHES	Bright = +6dB @2kHz; Ultra High = +6dB @ 5kHz, Ultra Low = +2.5 @ 50,-12 @ 560 & +1.5dB @ 5kHz
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	75dB typical
FOOTSWITCH JACK	Effects Bypass (mono); Graphic EQ On/Off, Mute On/Off – Tip = Mute, Ring = EQ
TUBE COMPLEMENT	12AX7 (3)
POWER REQUIREMENTS	120VAC, 60Hz, 425VA; 100VAC, 50/60Hz, 425VA; 230VAC, 50/60Hz, 425VA
SIZE AND WEIGHT	19" W x 5.6" H (w/feet) x 15.5" D, 42 lbs.

SVT-4 PRO hookups:

Biamp: Full Range / Lows

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers will power both a full range cabinet and a low frequency cabinet. The crossover point for the low frequency cabinet is determined by the Crossover Frequency control (21). A full range signal is sent to the other cabinet.

Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the OUT (Stereo) position and connect the system as follows:

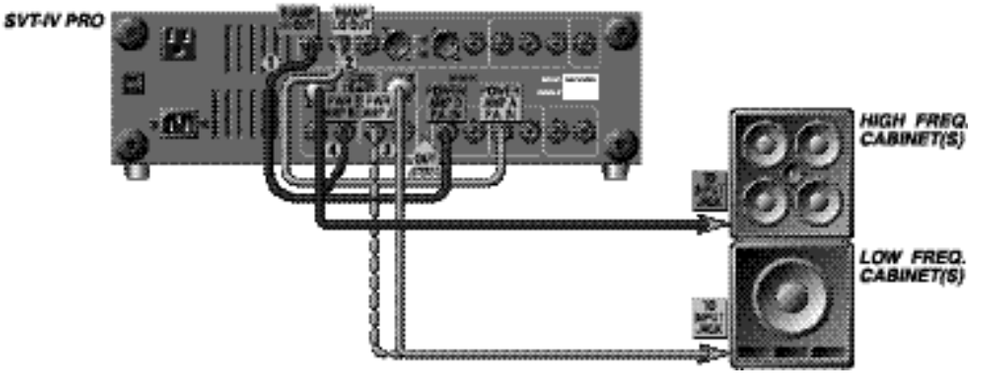


1: Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Biamp Low Out jack to its Power Amp A Power Amp In jack.
2: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency cabinet(s).
3: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the full range cabinet(s).

Biamp: Highs / Lows

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers will power both a high frequency cabinet and a low frequency cabinet. The crossover point for the cabinets is determined by the Crossover Frequency control (21).

Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the OUT (Stereo) position and connect the system as follows:

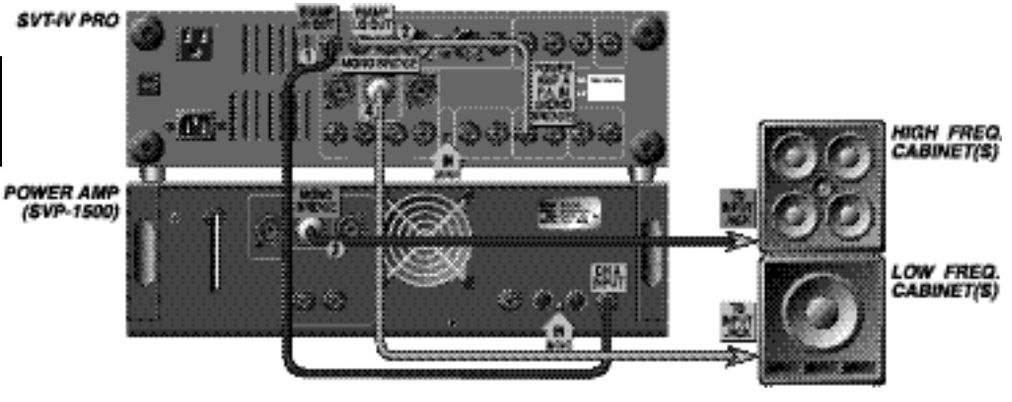


1: Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Biamp High Output jack to its Power Amp B Power Amp In jack.
2: Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Biamp Low Output jack to its Power Amp A Power Amp In jack.
3: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency cabinet(s).
4: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the high frequency cabinet(s).

Biamp with a Second Amp

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers are bridged together and will power the low frequency cabinet(s). A second amplifier will be used to power the high frequency cabinet(s). The crossover point for the cabinets is determined by the Crossover Frequency control (21).

Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the IN (Mono Bridge) position and connect the system as follows:

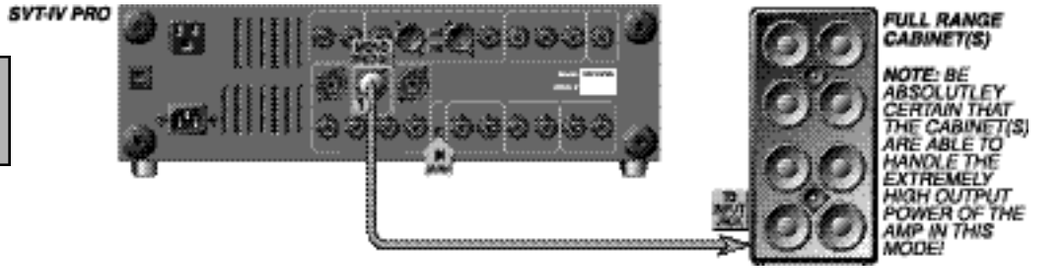


1: Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Biamp High Output jack to the Input jack of the High Frequency power amplifier.
2: Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Biamp Low output jack to its Power Amp A Mono Bridge Input jack.
3: Connect the high frequency power amp's Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the high frequency cabinet(s). (Observe amplifier's minimum load rating!)
4: Connect a heavy duty speaker cable terminated with a Speakon® connector (pin 1+ = "+", pin 2+ = "–") from the SVT-4 PRO's Mono Bridge / Biamp Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency speaker cabinet.

SVT-4 PRO hookups:

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers are bridged together to produce maximum output power.
Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the IN (Mono Bridged) position and connect the system as follows:

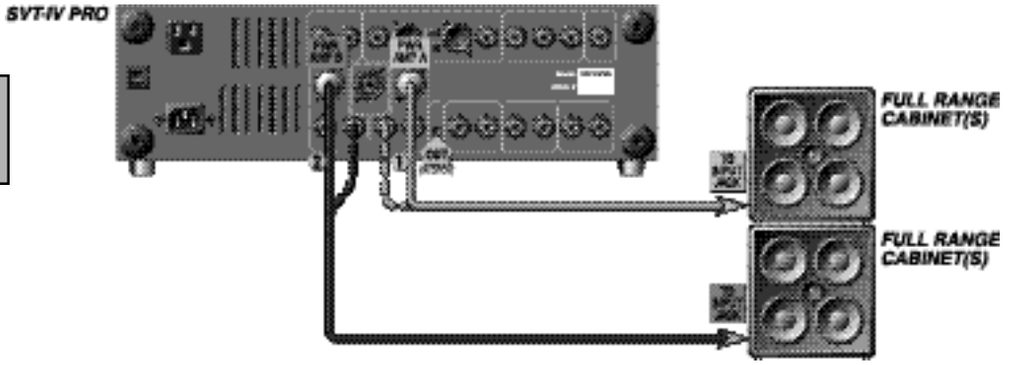
Mono Bridged


SVT-IV PRO
FULL RANGE CABINET(S)
NOTE: BE ABSOLUTLEY CERTAIN THAT THE CABINET(S) ARE ABLE TO HANDLE THE EXTREMELY HIGH OUTPUT POWER OF THE AMP IN THIS MODE!

1: Connect a heavy duty speaker cable terminated with a Speakon® connector (pin 1+ = "+", pin 2+ = "–") from the SVT-4 PRO's Mono Bridge / Biamp Output jack to the input jack of a speaker cabinet capable of handling the extremely high output power.

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers will each power a set of full range cabinets.
Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the OUT (Stereo) position and connect the system as follows:

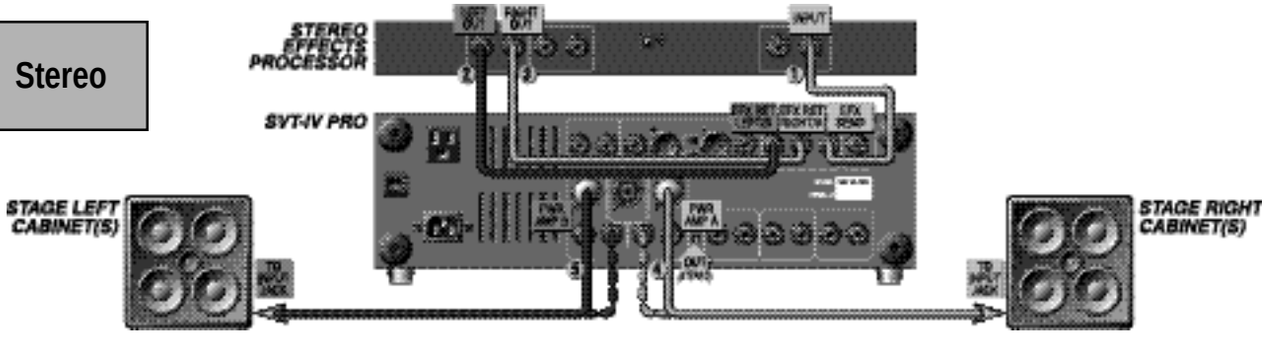
Dual Mono



1: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of a set of full range speakers.
2: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of another set of full range speakers.

In the example shown below, the SVT-4 PRO's two internal power amplifiers will each power a set of full range cabinets in stereo.
Set the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch to the OUT (Stereo) position and connect the system as follows:

Stereo



1: Connect a shielded cable from the Effects Send of the SVT-4 PRO to the Input of a Stereo Effects Processor.
2: Connect a shielded cable from the Left Output of the Processor to the SVT-4 PRO's Effects Return Left / B jack.
3: Connect a shielded cable from the Right Output of the Processor to the SVT-4 PRO's Effects Return Right / A jack.
4: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the Stage Left speakers.
5: Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4 PRO's Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the Stage Right speakers.
For Speakon® connectors pin 1+ = "+", pin 1– = "–".